1. (currently amended) New phenolic compounds derived from dialkoxyethanals of formula (I)

$$(X)m \xrightarrow{\text{OH}} CH - R$$

$$OH \qquad (I)$$

$$OH \qquad OH$$

in which

- R is a dialkoxymethyl group with from 3 to 17 carbon atoms, a 1,3-dioxolan-2-yl group optionally substituted on peaks 4 and/or 5 by one or more alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a 1,3-dioxan-2-yl group optionally substituted on peaks 4 and/or 5 and/or 6 by one or more alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms,
- n has the value 1, 2 or 3 and the group or groups

are in ortho and/or in para position of the OH group of the cycle

- m represents from 0 to 4-n and X represents a functional group such as selected from the group of: hydroxyl; or halogen; such as chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine or an an alkyl or alkoxy group comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; or aryl group comprising from 5 to 12 carbon atoms and optionally 1 or 2 heteroatoms such as nitrogen or oxygen; or carboxy; or a—CO-Y group in which Y represents an alkyl or alkoxy radical containing from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or amido or amino or thiol radical, on condition that at least one of the ortho or para positions of the phenolic cycle is substituted by a hydrogen, with the

exception of the compound 1

and or their salts with the alkali metals, alkaline-earth metals and amines.

- 2. (currently amended) Preparation process for phenolic compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1, and or their salts with the alkali metals, alkaline-earth metals and amines characterized by the fact that comprising the steps of:
- <u>reacting</u> a phenol of formula (II)

$$R_5$$
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3
 R_2

in which R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ can be a <u>are idependently selected from the group consisting of:</u> hydroxyl radical; a halogen; such as chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine or <u>an</u> alkyl radical comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; or an aryl radical; or an alkoxy radical comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; or an ester radical

comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; er an amide radical; er an amine radical or a thiol radical, on condition that at least one of the ortho or para positions of the phenolic cycle is substituted by a hydrogen;

- is reacted with an aldehyde of formula (III)

in which R is a dialkoxymethyl group, a 1,3-dioxolan-2-yl group optionally substituted on peaks 4 and/or 5 by one or more alkyl groups or a 1,3-dioxan-2-yl group optionally substituted on peaks 4 and/or 5 and/or 6 by one or more alkyl groups

- in the presence of a base.
- 3. (currently amended) Process according to claim 2, characterized by the fact that where 1 mole of phenol of formula (II) is reacted with 0.1 to 10 moles of aldehyde of formula (III) in the presence of 0.1 to 2 moles of base.
- 4. (currently amended) Process according to claim 3, characterized by the fact that where 1 mole of phenol of formula (II) is reacted with 0.1 to 5 moles of aldehyde of formula (III) in the presence of 0.1 to 1 mole of base.
- 5. (currently amended) Process according to claim 2, characterized in that the where said base is constituted by a tertiary amines.
- 6. (currently amended) Process according to claim 5, characterized in that the where said base is constituted by tributylamine or triethylamine.

- 7. (currently amended) Process according to claim 2, characterized in that the where said base is a hydroxide of alkali metal.
- 8. (currently amended) Process according to claim 7, characterized in that the where said base is constituted by sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide.
- 9. (currently amended) Process according to claim 2, characterized in that the where said base is a carbonate of alkali metal.
- 10. (currently amended) Process according to claim 9, characterized in that the where said base is sodium carbonate or potassium carbonate.
- 11. (currently amended) Process according to claim 2, characterized in that where the product of formula (III) is dimethoxyacetaldehyde, diethoxyacetaldehyde, dibutoxyacetaldehyde, 2-formyl-1,3-dioxolane or 5,5-dimethyl 2-formyl 1,3-dioxane.
- 12. (currently amended) Use of the A synthesis intermediate comprising phenolic compounds of formula (I) and or their salts with the alkali metals, alkaline-earth metals and amines, according to claim 1, as synthesis intermediate.
- 13. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of phenolic resins without formaldehyde comprising: synthesising a phenolic resin with Use of the phenolic compounds of formula (!) and or their salts with the alkali metals, alkaline-earth metals and amines, according to claim 1, as intermediate for the preparation of phenolic resins without formaldehyde.
- 14. (currently amended) A process for the crosslinking of polymers without formaldehyde comprising crosslinking said polymers with Use of the phenolic compounds of formula (I) and or their salts with the alkali metals, alkaline-earth metals and amines, according to claim 1, as crosslinker without formaldehyde.

15. (currently amended) A process for the crosslinking of a substrate without formaldehyde comprising crosslinking said substrate with Use of the phenolic compounds of formula (I) and or their salts with the alkali metals, alkaline-earth metals and amines, according to claim 1, as crosslinker with a sellulose substrate, a nenwoven substrate, of nylon, of polyester, of glass.

Add new claims as follows:

- 16. (new) The process of claim 15 wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of a cellulose substrate, a nylon substrate, a polyester substrate, and a glass substrate.
- 17. (new) The new phenolic compounds according to claim 1 where said halogen is selected from: chlorine, fluorine, bromine or iodine.